

A Cool, Cool Master Spy

Retirement—

No Sudden End!

WASHINGTON — The tall man in the rumpled tweeds looks so much like a mellowed college professor with his white hair, white moustache, spectacles ever-present pipe that it does not seem unusual that his career should be ending in the same prosaic manner as a professor's—with retirement.

The man in question is Allen W. Dulles, 68-year-old director of the Central Intelligence Agency, whose approaching retirement was announced by the White House this week.

* * *

CONSIDERING the fact that he has made a career out of espionage, it seems something of a miracle that he has managed to reach retirement age without having long ago met a sudden, violent end.

The brother of the late secretary of state, John Foster Dulles, insists that he has never been shot at. Nor has anyone so far as he knows ever attempted to kidnap him, he adds.

His escape from physical harm must be put down more to good luck than to any effort on his part to avoid danger spots.

In Switzerland during World War II, for instance, where he first developed his reputation as America's master spy, he led a cloak and dagger life as exciting and full of potential hazards as that of the hero in an Alfred Hitchcock film.

He matched wits daily with two agents, as chief representative of the Office of Services in Switzerland and operated an espionage network that reached right into the upper ranks of the Hitler government.

Dulles Got Scoop On German Rockets

Among his more spectacular achievements:

He tipped off Washington six months in advance of the plot to assassinate the Fuehrer.

He provided the first information on the German



ALLEN DULLES

Hectic days ending



DULLES



ABEL

rockets that were being tested at Peenemuende.

—He negotiated the surrender of the German armies in Italy shortly before the war's end.

* * *

IT WAS a strange career for a preacher's son and one he did not dream of following when he was graduated from Princeton in 1914.

His first inclination was toward the field of diplomacy and he spent 10 years in the State Department.

Unable to support an increasing family on the low salaries paid at State in those days, he left to join the New York law firm of Sullivan & Cromwell, where his older brother, Foster, was working.

* * *

ALLEN GOT a minor taste of espionage work in Switzerland during World War I as a young State Department employee charged with setting up contacts in the Balkans and the Austria-Hungarian empire.

His return to a major espionage job there in 1942 was intended only as an interlude to his law career, which he did go back to after the war ended.

But espionage by then had become his first love.

And when president Truman sent for him in 1950 to take over as deputy director of CIA and implement a report he had previously prepared on how to improve its

functioning, he knew that he had found his true niche.

Washington Game

Going Full Tilt

Three years later he became, in contrast to the nonprofessionals who had preceded him in the job, the first career head of CIA.

Now, with the news that he is leaving, Washingtonians are playing their favorite game of sizing up what he has accomplished at the same time that they speculate on a possible successor.

The most likely choice, if he will accept it, seems to be a New York lawyer by the name of Fowler Hamilton.

* * *

WHOEVER gets the job, it is most improbable that he will enjoy the power and prestige that Dulles has known. For there are going to be some changes made at CIA, which has been in President Kennedy's doghouse ever since the CIA-backed Cuban rebels failed in their attempt to overthrow Fidel Castro.

There were no mitigating circumstances about the Cuban flop as there were about the U-2 incident of a year ago.

In the U-2 case, the CIA could answer its critics that the secret flights over the Soviet Union for four years had produced a wealth of vital pictures and recordings, whatever the diplomatic damage connected with the May Day loss of the plane on the eve of a summit conference with Soviet Premier Nikita Khrushchev.

CIA a Pro Outfit?

Under Dulles

Dulles however, has had some triumphs as noteworthy as his failures.

The CIA, for instance, supplied the tip that led to apprehension in 1957 of Col. Rudolph Abel, a Russian spy who was operating an espionage net out of Brooklyn.

Two years before that, the CIA dug a clandestine tunnel in Berlin and tapped Soviet telephone and teletype lines for months before the Russians found out.

* * *

PERHAPS Dulles's greatest accomplishment is that he has done what he set out to do—made the CIA a professional service.

The overall quality of its personnel is very high for government.

And whatever its fault at evaluating its reports, it has